Central Government under the rural electrification programme and integrated rural energy programme; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government of Bihar/Bihar State Electricity Board have submitted two proposals for electrification of 2600 villages in Vaishali and Muzaffarpur districts and 831 villages in Sheikhpura, Begusarai, Lakhisarai and Jamui districts of Bihar through conventional grid supply. During 2002-03, Government has released an amount of Rs. 120.86 crores under Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana (PMGY) for all the six components including rural electrification. In addition, an amount of Rs. 68 crores has been released during 2002-03 under Minimum Needs Programme (MNP) for rural electrification. The State Government has been requested to utilize the funds released under PMGY and MNP for electrification of these villages. In addition the Bihar Renewable Energy Development Agency (BREDA) has proposed to take up electrification of 22 villages through non-conventional energy sources, for which a survey is to be carried out by the State agency.

BREDA has also requested for release of funds under the Integrated Rural Energy Programme. The nodal agency has been advised to utilize the unspent funds available with the agency before further release of funds can be considered.

Setting up solar energy projects in Rajasthan

2249. SHRI AIMADUDDIN AHMED KHAN "DURRU": Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated schemes to set up solar energy projects in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details in this regard;

(c) the financial allocations for such projects during the last three years, year-wise and district-wise; and

(d) the details of success achieved on these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) to (d) The Ministry is implementing various solar energy programmes such as solar photovoltaic (SPV) programme, SPV water pumping programme, solar thermal extension programme and solar cooker programme in all the States of the country, including Rajasthan. Under these programmes, installation of solar energy based systems such as solar home system, street lighting systems, power plants, solar pumps, solar lanterns, solar water heating systems and solar cookers is being supported through Central subsidy, soft loan packages and other incentives. In addition, the Ministry is supporting the establishment of 'Aditya' solar shops in selected cities of the country.

The solar energy programmes are being implemented in Rajasthan by the State nodal agency for renewable energy programmes *i.e.* the Rajasthan Renewable Energy Corporation Limited (RREC), Jaipur, the Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Limited (IREDA) and some banks and non-governmental organizations.

The Ministry released Rs. 318.38 lakhs during 1999-2000, Rs. 187.61 lakhs during 2000-01 and Rs. 592.25 lakhs during 2001-02 for the implementation of solar energy programmes in Rajasthan.

The district-wise details of the solar energy systems installed in Rajasthan during the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement (*See* below). Two 'Aditya' solar shops for promoting the sales of solar energy systems have been set up in the State, one at Mount Abu being managed by the Brahmakumaris Ashram and the other at Jaipur by RREC.

Statement

District-wise details of SPV systems installed in Rajasthan during last three years

A—Solar Home Lighting Systems & Street Lighting Systems

Sl. No.	District	Solar Home Lighting Systems (Nos.)			Street Lighting Systems (Nos.)		
		1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Ajmer	—	112	180	—	—	2
2.	Alwar	—	37	130	0	0	0
3.	Barmer	1100	1984	820	83	85	10
4.	Bharatpur	0	25	30	0	0	0
5.	Bundi	0	64	14	0	0	0
6.	Bhilwara	0	2	70	0	0	0
7.	Baran	0	301	510	0	0	0
8.	Banswara	79	97	125	8	3	0
9.	Bikaner	333	1244	265	25	50	0
10.	Chittorgarh	133	44	70	13	3	0
11.	Churu	0	71	0	0	0	0
12.	Dausa	0	61	20	0	0	0
13.	Dholpur	0	89	115	0	0	0
14.	Dungarpur	180	118	145	13	20	0
15.	Hanumangarh	0	159	100	0	0	0
16.	Jaipur	0	389	80	0	10	0
17.	Jodhpur	209	1509	860	20	30	25
18.	Jalore	0	738	192	0	0	0
19.	Jhunjhunu	0	165	263	0	0	0
20.	Jaisalmer	1000	1305	600	75	60	10
21.	Jhalawar	0	129	55	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
22.	Kota	0	48	156	0	0	0
23.	Karauli	0	57	214	0	0	5
24.	Nagaur	0	270	592	0	0	16
25.	Pali	0	135	400	0	0	8
26.	Rajsamand	0	55	90	0	0	0
27.	Sikar	0	107	466	0	0	0
28.	Sirohi	0	61	40	0	0	0
29.	Sri Ganganagar	333	576	200	25	35	0
30.	Swai Madhopur	0	275	268	0	0	2
31.	Tonk	0	22	50	0	0	0
32.	Udaipur	433	106	160	38	4	0

B—Solar Lanterns

1999-2000

S. No.	District	Nos.
1.	Dungarpur	10
2.	Jodhpur	10
3.	Jalore	15
4.	Jhunjhunu	5
5.	Jaisalmer	10
6.	Sirohi	32
7.	Sri Ganganagar	10
8.	Udaipur	25
2000-01		
1.	Ajmer	100
2.	Baran	150
3.	Barmer	100
2001-02		
1.	Ajmer	195

2.	Baran	535
3.	Barmer	130
4.	Banswara	35

C—Solar Pumps

1999-2000 -Nil

2000-2001

Sawai Madhopur	3
Ajmer	2
Pali	1
Banswara	1
Total	7

2001-2002

District	Nos.
Jalore	4
Sirohi	14
Sri Ganganagar	2
Ajmer	1
Bundi	1
Jaipur	2
Kota	2
Sawai Madhopur	3
Sikar	1
Total	30

D—Solar Power Plants

1999-2000

5 Power Plants of aggregate 25.68 kWp SPV capacity installed at Social Work and Research Centre, Tilonia, Ajmer District.

2000-2001

One SPV power plant of 5 kWp SPV capacity installed at RREC Office in Jaipur.

2001-2002

Two SPV power plant of 25 kWp SPV capacity each installed at Vidhan Sabha Building, Jaipur and Government Secretariat, Jaipur respectively.

Setting up of minor hydro-electric projects

2250. SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government extend assistance to the State Governments for setting up of minor hydro-electric projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government insisted the State Government of Kerala to make use of the power by introducing minor hydro-electric projects;

(d) whether Government of Kerala submitted any proposal seeking permission to start minor hydro-electric projects; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government has been providing capital subsidy to the State Governments for setting up small hydro power projects up to 15 MW station capacity. The Government also provides financial assistance for conducting Detailed Survey and Investigation (DSI), Detailed Project Report Preparation (DPR), Renovation and Modernization (R&M) of old small hydro projects and setting up of water mills. The details of incentive schemes are given in enclosed Statement (*See* below).

(c) to (e) The Government has been suggesting to all the State Governments to expedite development of small hydro projects on potential sites. The decision of setting up these projects rests with respective State Governments. 9 small hydro power projects with aggregate capacity of 69.52 MW have been set up in Kerala and 11 projects aggregating to 75.50 MW are under construction.